The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette:

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 302.] THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1795. [Vol. III.

The Columbian Mirror.

ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 12.

FRENCH JACOBINS.

The following extracts, we are authorized to inform the public, are taken from letters written by Mr. MUNROE, our minister at Paris, to his friend in Philadelphia. [Independent Gazetteer.]

"IN the movements of the present day, the Jacobin society has, as heretofore, borne its part. The history of this society, from its origin to the present time, is of importance to mankind, and especially that portion upon whom Providence has bestowed the blessings of a free government. It furnishes a lesson equally instructive to public functionaries and to private citizens. I am not yet fully possessed of the details, although I have endeavoured to acquire them. But the outline I think I now understand. In its history, as in that of the revolution itself, there are obviously two great æras. The first commenced with the revolution, and ended with the deposition of the king. The second fills the space between that event and the present day. The former of these is still further divisible into two parts, and upon each of which distinct characters are marked. The first commenced with the revolution, and ended with the constituent assembly, or adoption of the constitution. The second comprises the administration under the constitution. During the first of these the Jacobin society was composed of almost all the enemies to the ancient despotism—for in general those who were friends of the public liberty, and wished its establishment, under any possible modification, became at this time members of, and extended the debates of this society. But with the adoption of the constitution many were satisfied, and left it. After this, and during the second part of this æra, it was composed only of the enemies of hereditary monarchy, comprizing the members of the three succeeding parties of Brissot, Danton, and Robespierre. During the whole of the first æra, therefore, or until the deposition of the king, this society may be considered as the cradle of the revolution, for most certainly the republic would not have been established without it. It was the organ of the public sentiment, and by means of discussion and free criticism upon men and measures, contributed greatly to forward that important event.

But from that period, and through the whole of the second æra, this society has acted a different part, and merited a different character. The clergy, the nobility, the royalty were gone: the whole government was in the hands of the people, and its whole force exerted against the enemy. There was, in short, nothing existing in that line which merited reprehension, or with which the popular sentiment, virtuously inclined, could take offence. But it had already gained a weight in the government, and which it had now neither sufficient virtue nor inclination to abandon. From this period, therefore, its movements were counter-revolutionary, and we behold the same society which was heretofore so formidable to despotism, now brandishing the same weapon against the legitimate representation of the people.

Its subsequent history is neither complicated nor various, as the revolution was complete so far as depended on the interior order of things, it had no service of that kind to render, nor pretext to colour its movements. It was reduced to the alternative of either withdrawing from the stage, or taking part in the ordinary internal administration, and which it could not do otherwise than by becoming an instrument in the hands of some one of the parties against the other. This station, therefore, it immediately occuped, and has since held it to the present time. It became the creature of Robespierre, and under his direction, the principal agent in all those atrocities which has stained this stage of the revolution. It was by means of this society that he succeeded in cutting off the members of the two succeeding parties of Brissot and Danton, and had finally well nigh ruined the republic itself.

It is an interesting fact, and very deserving of attention, that in the more early and later stages of this society, the best men of France were seen seeking admittance into it, but from very different motives. In the commencement, and until the establishment of the republic, it was resorted to by them for the purpose of promoting that great event; but in the latter stage, and until the fall of Robespierre, it was resorted to by them merely as a shelter from danger. Virtue and talents, with other great an noble endowments were odious in the sight of that monster, and were of course the objects of his persecution. Nor was any man of independent spirit, possessing them, secure from his wrath. The Jacobin society could alone furnish any kind of protection; and to this circumstance it was owing that many deserving characters were seen there, and apparently countenancing measures which in their souls they abhorred. It was therefore only justice that the present preponderating party in France, and the world at large, should now look with indulgence, and indeed with forgiveness upon the conduct of many of those who seemed, at the time, to abet his enormities. Unfortunately for them, and for their country, their presence secured only a personal exemption from danger; the preponderating influence had long been in the hands of those of a different description.

In the last scene which was acted by Robespierre, and in which he placed himself at the commune, in open rebellion against the Convention, 'tis said that this society arranged itself under his banner against that assembly. But after his fall, and which was instantaneous, it immediately endeavoured to repair the error of this step, by charging it upon some who were admitted to be bad members, and others who were said to have forced themselves, at that tumultuous moment, unlicensed, into the society, and were not members at all. It even went into high crimination of Robespierre himself. But the principles of the controversy were too deeply rooted in the mind of all, to to be so suddenly eradicated. It was obvious that a crisis had arrived which must eventually settle the point, whether the Convention or this society should govern France, and equally so, that the public mind was, and perhaps long had been, decisively settled in favour of the former. As the catastrophe was approaching, this society, as heretofore used at one time an elevated or commanding tone, and at others an humiliating one. But the convention acted with equal dignity throughout.

Whether it contemplated to strike at its existence by an overt act, or to seek its overthrow by contrasting the wisdom, the justice, and magnanimity of its own present conduct, with past and recent enormities of this society, is uncertain.

The leading members of the preponderating party seemed doubtful upon this point. But finally the rash and outrageous extremities of the society, who were secretly exciting commotions through the country, forced the convention into the more decisive measures. By its order, the secretary of the society at Paris was arrested, and all the deputies from those associated with it thro' France, and who had arrived to deliberate upon the state of their affairs, were driven from the city, under a decree which exempted none, not inhabitants of Paris, except our countrymen. Of all France, Marseilles was the only district in which its efforts produced any effect; a small commotion, excited there, was immediately quieted by the ordinary police, and who, after having made an example of the leaders, reported it to the convention.

What further measures may be adopted by the convention in regard to this society, is uncertain: the subject is now under discussion, and I shall, I presume, be able in my next to give you the result.

Nov. 7.

I likewise send, in the inclosed papers, a decree respecting the Jacobins, by which all correspondence between the different societies is prohibited, as likewise is the presenting a petition to the Convention in their character as such.

Nov. 20.

Within a few days past the hall of the Jacobins has been shut by the Convention, and Carrier, formerly representative at Nantes, voted by that body a meriting a trial by the revolutionary tribunal.

Tuesday 5th instant the two houses of Congress adjourned sine die. The first session of the next Congress, agreeable to the Constitution, will commence on the first Monday of December next.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday next

At X o'Clock,

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE VENDUE-STORE,

OPPOSITE COL. HOOE'S,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

WET and DRY GOODS

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER, V. M.

Alexandria, March 10, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from on board the Schooner Endeavour, riding at anchor opposite the mouth of Accatinck Creek, JOHN BOWEN and JAMES ROBERTS—John has very light hair; he is about 6 feet high, speaks both Welch and English—James is a country-born lad, about 19 years of age, and has very fair hair. He commonly worked in the neighbourhood near where he deserted, with a Mr. Thorn. Any person who will take up the above Deserters and deliver them safe on board said Schooner, to the Commander thereof, or to the subscriber, shall receive the above Reward.

JOHN ADAMS.

Alexandria, March 7, 1795.

N. B. They took away with them the Boat from along side. Any person who will deliver said Boat to the Captain on board, shall receive Five Dollars Reward.

J. ADAMS.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the POST-OFFICE Alexandria, March 1, 1795.

(A) JOHN ABERT, Charles Allen, William Anderson, care of Ephram Wiley.

(B) William Brooks—Buckland Mills, Solomon Belton—Loudoun, Mrs. M. Blodget Cawson—Virginia, Capt. John Babson, Capt. Return Babcock, Thomas Barry.

(C) James Coates, Richard Carman, Jacob Cox, Coleman and Charles Cooke—near the Red House, Robert Casey—care of Michael Gretter.

(D) William Duer—care of Thomas Songster, Geo. Drinker, John Darock—care of William Armstead & Co. Citizen D. F. Donnant, Mrs. Decker, William Duvall, Capt. William Dafze.

(E) Samuel Evans—care of Alexander Smith, Joseph Engle, John Elliot. Capt. John Elwood, Capt. James Edwards—care of Shreve and Lawrason.

(F) Abraham Forst, Reverend Bryan Fairfax, John Forbes, Thomas Fairfax, Catharine Flemming, Cynthia Freeman—care of William Moody.

(G) James Gunning, John Gibbory, John Greenwood, John Grindall—near Bell-Air, John Garvan, George Gilpin, Jonathan Gould, John Graham, Alexander Greer.

(H) Jacob Hinneman, Edward Harper, William Harned—Loudoun county, Aaron Hewes, Nathaniel Hearn, Robert Harris.

(J) Thomas Jones—care of Col. Simms, Jesse Jordan, James Johson.

(K) James Keith, John Killip—care of Mrs. Crawford.

(L) Ludwell Lee, John Lockwood.

(M) Captain William Mitchell, Richard Monkhouse, William M'Knight, jun. George M'Munn, Andrew Means—care of Charles Allen, Thomas M'Collister, Daniel M'Carty, Henry Magow.

(N) Charles North—care of Mrs. Ransford.

(O) Captain Joseph Ober, John Osborne.

(P) Henry Percy, Colonel William Payne, Lewis Plumb.

(R) Dr. Henry Rose, Thomas Richards, Dennis Ramsay.

(S) Rev. Mr. Storck—at Salisbury, Joseph Slimmer, Capt. Richard Smith, Capt. Samuel Shaw, Alexander Smith, Elisha Starr, Matthew Sexsmith, Peter Smith, William Simmons.

(T) Joseph Thompson—Centreville, Capt. Richard Tice—Charles L. C. Tuberville, John T. Thornton, Ebenezar Tucker.

(V) Nicholas Voss—care of Mr. Wise.

(W) Lewis Weston, Andrew Wales, Hugh West, Asa Whitehead, John White—care of William Hodgson, Nathaniel Washington—Oxen Hill, William Williams, Adam Walton—of ship Indian Chief, J. V. Winkle.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

Alexandria, March 3, 1795.

ROBERT HAMILTON

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA and PORT WINES in pipes, hhds. and quarter-casks,
Sugars in hogsheads,
Lump do. in barrels,
Molasses in hogsheads,
Double Gloucester Cheese,
Window-Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes,
Swedish and Country Iron,
Pork of prime quality,
St. Martin's Salt,
Inch and two inch Pine Plank and Shingles,
Seine Twine, Tar, &c. &.

—Alexandria, March 10, 1795.

To be RENTED, for the ensuing Season,

TWO very good HERRING FISHERIES, in the BELVOIR NECK. Terms may be known by application to Mr. FRANCIS PEYTON, of Alexandria.

FERDINANDO FAIRFAX.

Shannon-Hill, Berkeley, March 2, 1795.

FOR SALE,

On Monday the 16th of this month, to the highest bidder, for ready Money, before the Court-House Door, in the Town of Dumfries, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock,

A Genteel PHÆTON, which has not been long in use, with good Harness—Also at the same time and place, a good Riding-Horse, and a plated Bridle—A Bill of Sale for the above property will be given by

T. BLACKBURN.

March 2, 1795.

☞ THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he carries on the HATTING BUSINESS in all its various branches, near the corner of King and Royal Streets, where he will likewise dress all kinds of imported Hats on the shortest notice.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Alexandria, March 9, 1795.

The Columbian Mirror.

ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 12.

Dumfries March 8.

MR. PRICE,

I HAVE, of late, frequently heard it mentioned, that one of our federal senators had great weight and influence in his county, and that it would be exerted at the ensuing contested election for a member to Congress; what is most extraordinary, this has been said by the friends of that gentleman. Such expressions are surely very unguarded; to my mind, they amount to a libel against his political character [a Judge in the state of Georgia was impeached and convicted upon similar ground]—for however a private man might be disposed to descend to the quibbles and intrigues of a court-house yard, it would certainly be very much beneath the dignity of a senator to do so: the gravity and rectitude of whole conduct is to furnish the standard by which not only his own merit, but the wisdom and respectability of his state, in the eyes of the world, will be estimated.

The chief objection to the federal constitution was, that it might terminate in a consolidation of the states; and it is still the wish of every true republican, that the different branches of the general government, and the local governments, should be kept as distinct and independent of each other as possible. It was our wish to have three branches to the general government, and it has been our pride to keep them equi-distant, in order to preserve the political balance—How hostile would it appear to this favourite object, and how well calculated to favour the contrary principle, if it should be found that one branch of the legislature could influence the election of another.

By giving this letter a place in your impartial paper, it may operate as a caution to the friends of the gentleman in question, and prevent such unguarded expressions in future; for I am persuaded, whatever may be the current of opinion, that this gentleman has too great a regard to propriety, and too high a sense of the dignity of the state which has conferred so much honour on him, either to prostrate the one or the other by a conduct which would seem so incompatible with the high office he holds.

A CUSTOMER.

In the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED STATES.

Tuesday the 3d of March.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to receive proposals from any person or persons skilled in the art of Stenography, or capable of reporting debates with accuracy, and to report the same to this house, at the commencement of the next session, with his observations and opinion respecting the qualification of the said person or persons for the said duty, to the end that this house may be enabled to appoint one or more persons as officers of the house, for the valuable purpose above mentioned.

Extract from the Journal.

JOHN BECKLEY, Clerk.

Department of State,

March 5, 1795.

*** Proposals will be received by the Secretary of State, in pursuance of the foregoing Resolution.

*** The Printers of newspapers throughout the United States, are requested to insert the above.

The practice of sheathing vessels with copper, a correspondent remarks, has suggested to his mind the idea of a plan which he imagines would be of utility, and which he would willingly make known to the Duke of York or the British ministry. His plan is, to copper the bottoms of the English army—to prevent the dreadful effect of a bullet or a bayonet from an enemy who is perpetually harrassing them in the rear. [Pittsburg Gaz.]

It should seem, from Paris Papers, that in the next campaign, the French expect to turn the navies of Spain and Holland against England—these are the terms on which alone, peace is to be granted to those powers—If Gibralter is taken Spain is so have it—The patriots of Holland are to be relieved from the dominion of the Stadtholder. The power and even the existence of poor old England are dreadfully threatened.

[Salem Gaz.]

Summonses have been issued to the senators of the United States to convene at the seat of government the 8th day of June next.

From the (NEW-YORK) DIARY.

Several contradictory reports having been circulated relative to the late news received by the sloop Maria, Capt. Thompson, from Martinique, the editor has been additions in his enquiry of the Captain, from whom he obtained the following information:

That a few days previous to his departure from that island, the first lieutenant of the British frigate Blanche, Captain Faulkner, had arrived there in a small vessel from Antigua, where the ship then lay, with despatches from Admiral Caldwell, giving an account of an action that had taken place a few days before, between the said frigate and a French ship of 28 guns belonging to, and cruising Point-Petre.

Captain Thompson was present at the recital, wherein the British officer declared that both ships were left without a standing mast—having upwards of 150 men killed and wounded on each side—Captain Faulkner was killed at the first broadside, and when the French were about to board the Blanche, the Bellona of 74 guns hove in sight, and carried them both into Antigua. Captain T. confirms the report prevalent there of the arrival of the French fleet at Guadaloupe. The Blanche mounts 32 guns.

For the Benefit of Mrs. Moore and Son.

☞ Mrs. MOORE addresses to Public, and PARTICULAR PATRONAGE, the following Theatricals, calculated and adapted to *please* and *excite*.

On Friday Evening, March 13,

Will be presented a Comedy, called

A BOLD STROKE FOR A WIFE;

OR, THE QUAKER'S WEDDING,

As altered and revised by Mr. Sheridan.

Col. Fainwell,	In the various disguises of a modern Beau, an Antiquarian, a Dutch Stock-Jobber, a superannuated Steward, and an English Puritan,	Mr. M'Grath;
Obadiah Prim,		Andrews;
Periwinkle, (a Virtuoso)		Fitzgerald;
Sir Philip Modelove, & Freeman,		Smith;
Tradelove,		Kelley;
Sackbut,		Kedey;
And Simon Pure,		Fitzgerald
Mrs. Prim,		Mrs. M'Grath;
Betty,		Mrs. Kedey;
Masqu'd Lady,		Mrs. Moore.
Quaker Girl,		Miss Marshall;
And Miss Anne Lovely,		Mrs. Decker;

End of the Play, a favourite Song, by Miss Marshall.

A Comic Song, by Mrs. Decker.

To which will be added a humorous Farce, called

ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE;

OR, COUNTRY FROLICK'S.

Harry Stukely,	Mr. Fitzgerald;
Charles Stanley,	Kedey;
Sir Gilbert Pumpkin	M'Grath;
Wat,	Smith;
Cymon,	Kelly;
And Diggory,	Andrews.
Mrs. Bridget Pumpkin,	Mrs. Decker;
Tippet,	Mrs. Kedey;
Sukey,	Miss Marshall;
And Miss Kitty Sprightly,	Mrs. Moore.

☞ *Tickets to be had at the usual places, at Mr. Simms's Tavern, and of Mrs. Moore, who respectfully solicits the public patronage on this interesting occasion.*

☞ *Ladies and Gentlemen who may chuse to honor the Theatre with their presence, are respectfully informed, that no exceptionable admissions will take place in the Box Seats.*

WILLIAM HODGSON

Has imported, by the Ship Lancaster from Whitehaven, and for Sale,

QUEEN's Ware in Crates,
Nails in casks, assorted sizes,
Broad Hoes,
Sail Canvas, No. 1 to 8,
Felt Hats in small cases, and
About 3000 Bushels Whitehaven Coals.

Alexandria, March 10, 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

On Wednesday the 11th instant, for ready Money,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND; four of them are a part of the Lot commonly called the George Tavern Lot; the other is situated on the East side of Royal-Street, and fronting Mr. Sutton's Lot. A plat will be shewn on the day of sale, by

The Executors of W'm Ramsay, deceased.

Alexandria, March 5, 1795.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform the Public that the Partnership of *Niell & Watts* was this day dissolved by mutual consent, the entire stock being purchased by *John Niell*, who will continue the business, and will settle all the accounts of the said Partnership.

JOHN NIELL,
JOHN WATTS.

Alexandria, March 7, 1795.

Wanted to hire, for Six Months,

A few good Negro Men & some Boys, to work on a Brick-Kiln, opposite to George-Town, in Virginia. Apply to HENRY LIPSCOMB, at Mason's Ferry, who will make the payment sure to the owners of the Negroes.

March 5, 1795.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

Third Congress of the United States.

AT THE SECOND SESSION:

Begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the third of November one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

AN ACT to authorize the allowance of drawback on part of the cargo of the ship Enterprize.

SEC. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the collector of the district of Pennsylvania be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to grant permits for the exportation of that part of the cargo of the ship Enterprize, Herbert Jones, commander, which has been imported in the said ship, and in the schooner Delight, John Cannon, commander, from Newbern in North-Carolina, under the same regulations and restrictions, as if the same had been imported into the district of Pennsylvania, from any foreign port or place.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the collector of the district of Newbern be authorized to grant a debenture or debentures for the drawback of the said duties, in like manner, and under the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by the act, intituled "An act making further provision in cases of drawbacks," for goods wares and merchandize exported from the United States, after the last day of March next.

Approved, February the thirteenth, 1795.

AN ACT to amend the act, intituled "An act making alterations in the Treasury and War departments."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in case of vacancy in the office of the secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, or of the secretary of the department of war, or of any officer in the said departments, whose appointment is not in the head thereof, whereby they cannot perform the duties of their said respective offices; it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, in case he shall think it necessary, to authorize any person or persons, at his discretion, to perform the duties of said respective offices, until a successor be appointed, or such vacancy be filled: *Provided*, That no one vacancy shall be supplied in manner aforesaid for a longer term than six months.

Approved, February 13, 1795.

FROM FRANCE—DIRECT.

BOSTON, FEBRUARY 25.

Since our last, the brig Ceres, Captain Summer, has arrived here from Bourdeaux, by which we have received Paris and Bourdeaux papers to the latter part of December. There does not appear to have been any military events of consequence since the victory over the Spaniards—nor do any of the debates of the Convention wear an aspect of peace with any of the powers.

On the 15th of December, Dubois Crance said, that notwithstanding the success of the armies of the republic, a winter campaign was necessary to consolidate them:—and the Convention decreed that the furloughs granted for three months should expire in one month. The Convention appears still busy in repairing the ruins made in the moral and physical affairs of France, during the system of terror. Carriere and his accomplices have been executed; and the Robespierean judges, accusers, &c. are in train for trial.

SENTENCE against CARRIERE, &c.

The following is the substance of the sentence pronounced on Carriere, and his accomplices, in the French revolutionary tribunal, December 15, 1794.

"Carierte, representative of the people, convicted of having been the author of the horrors which have existed in the department of La Loire inferior, and particularly at Nantz, against the safety of the people, and the liberty of the citizens, by giving orders to Philippe to execute, without trial, numbers of insurgents, among whom were many women and children: By giving unlimited power to Lamberty to drown men, women, and children: By giving orders to Haxo to exterminate the inhabitants of La Vendee, &c. &c.

"Grandmaison, for signing an order to shoot, *en masse*, the prisoners: In being present at a drowning: In maltreating the victims who were destined to be drowned—&c. &c.

"Pintard, for executing arbitrary orders for massacreing innocent women and children, pillaging and burning every thing in the parts where he commanded; and having done all this with criminal and counter-revolutionary intentions—are condemned to the pain of death."

After the above sentence was pronounced, Carrere said, "I die a victim, and innocent. My last wish shall be for the good of the republic, and for the welfare of my fellow-citizens."

Carrier's trial lasted several weeks, and in the course of it, there were developed crimes that would make the flout-all heart tremble barely to contemplate.

RICH PRIZES.

By the brig arrived on Sunday, from *Bourdeaux*, in 45 days, we have information, that news arrived there from *Brest*, before she sailed, of the capture and safe arrival of thirty sail of an English Jamaica fleet.

PROVIDENCE, February 18.

The Workmen at Hope-Furnace (in the Vicinity of this Town) have already cast 76 Cannon, 32 and 24 Pounders, for the Frigates and Fortifications of the United States. They are ornamented with the American Eagle, and allowed by good Judges to be equal to any

Iron Cannon from the Foundaries of Europe. They are caſt ſolid and bored by Water; this it is ſuppoſed adds to their ſtrength, as they ſtand the ſevereſt Proof, a number of them having been tried under the inſpection of an Engineer appointed by government for that purpoſe, who has expreſſed his entire approbation of them, and pronounces the metal to be of an excellent quality.

Mr. NESBIT

BEGS Leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he will, *this Evening*, perform at the houſe of Mr. *Aſa Hill*, at the ſign of the Horſe & Chair, ſundry Feats of Activity on the

SLACK WIRE,

walking backwards and forwards, with two naked ſwords in his hands, repreſenting a Fencing-Maſter, and at the ſame time will fire off a piſtol; likewiſe pitching himſelf on the wire, and repreſenting a porpoiſe, and will put his hands on his knees.

Beats a drum on the Slack Wire, and on the Slack Rope will fly round in the form of a Wind-Mill, in full ſwing. He will balance himſelf on his hands with his heels upwards on the Slack Rope, and his head downwards, hanging in full ſwing on one leg.

He will lye on the ſmall of his back without hand or foot touching the rope, and will balance a wine glaſs on his forehead full of water without ſpilling a drop.

Mr. Neſbit will blow a Peacock's Feather off and catch it on his noſe without touching it.

He will balance a Pipe on his Noſe, with a ſword inſide of the Pipe.

He will dance upon his Fandangs over 15 eggs blindfolded and break none.

The door will be opened at eight o'clock, and the performance begin half an hour after.

Tickets may be had at Mr. M'Knight's Tavern, and at the Printing Office.

Alexandria, March 18, 1795.

Fairfax County, Virginia, March 4, 1795.

By Virtue of a Mortgage and Power of Attorney from *George Devilbiſs*, to the Honourable *Henry A. Bennett*, Eſq. WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE, for ready Money, by the Subſcribers, Attornies in fact to the ſaid *Henry A. Bennett*, on Thurſday the 9th day of April next, at *White's* Tavern, upon the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, lying upon the Waters of Difficult Run, in Loudoun County, containing 1437 acres. The ſituation of the land is convenient, the main road to Alexandria running through it, and lying within two miles of the Great Falls, from the foot of which the navigation is opened to tide-water; the land is well calculated for farming, well timbered and watered. A further deſcription is judged unneceſſary, as thoſe who may be inclined to purchaſe, it is preſumed will chooſe to examine the land.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE.

N. B. There is a good Mill Seat on the land.

The KNIGHT of MALTA
AND
COMPOUND.

THE firſt is an imported Jack, from the iſland of Malta; the other comes from a Jenny of the ſame iſland, and got by the large Spaniſh Jack, *Royal Gift*, and is now ſix years old. They will cover at *Mount-Vernon*, the enſuing Spring, at FOUR POUNDS the ſeaſon (eſtimating the dollars at ſix ſhillings) and half a dollar to the groom.

At the ſame place

TRAVELLER,

A dark bay horſe, in his prime, full fifteen hands high handſomely formed and marked, and more than three quarters blooded, will cover at FORTY SHILLINGS (dollars as above) and half a dollar to the groom.

Very good paſtures are to be had, at half a dollar per week, for each mare or Jenny. The fences are good, and the whole within an exterior one of poſt and rail, which contributes much to their ſecurity; but, gainſt theſts or eſcapes there will be no warrantry.

No accounts will be raiſed for the covering of theſe animals; of courſe, the whole coſt muſt be paid at the ſtand, before the females are taken therefrom.

WILLIAM PEARCE, *Manager*.

Mount-Vernon, March 4, 1795.

For Sale,

ONE hundred acres of land, lying within the Federal Diſtrict, on the public road leading from Leeſburg to George-Town, about three miles from ſaid town, and ſix or ſeven from Alexandria. There are about 30 acres of ſaid land cleared and under good fence; the reſt well timbered and watered. There is alſo about ten acres of meadow-land—Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the premiſes by applying to Mr. Thomas Donaldſon, who lives on the ſpot and knows the term of ſale, by applying to Mr. John Moſs living in Fairfax county, or to the ſubſcriber living in Berkeley county near Shepherd's Town. BENJAMIN BAYDSTONE.

January 28, 1795. (6w.

FOR SALE

A beautiful LOT, about half a mile

from Town, containing about 18 acres, two thirds of which are meadow. For terms apply to

DAVID EASTON.

Alexandria, March 5, 1795.

For Liverpool,

The SHIP

ALEXANDRIA,

HENRY BAYNE, Maſter;

To ſail in all this month—this veſſel has made only one voyage, and is intended as a conſtant trader to that port. For freight or paſſage apply to

SHREVE and LAWRASON.

Who have now landing, from on board ſaid veſſel, and for Sale,

Liverpool Salt and Queen's Ware

in crats, well aſſorted.

Alexandria, March 9, 1795.

For LONDON,

The ſtrong and elegant new Ship

MONTEZUMA,

THORNDICK CHASE, Maſter,

(Built for a conſtant Trader.)

She is now receiving her cargo on board, will ſail early in April, and be ready to take in goods in London the beginning of June. The elegance and convenience of her accommodations for paſſengers, are equal to thoſe of any ſhip belonging to the United States of America; and the ſanguine expectations entertained of her faſt ſailing, induce the belief, none will have ſhorter paſſages. About 200 hogſheads of tobacco will be taken on freight with liberty of conſignment, or if addreſſed to Meſſrs. *John & Thatcher Taylor*, in London, generous advancements will be made thereon by the ſubſcriber.

Thoſe perſons that give early directions for their Fall Goods by this ſhip, may expect a preference; and from the deſpatch ſhe is ſure to receive, the excellence of the ſhip, and the experience and attention of the Captain, it may reaſonably be concluded ſhe will ſafely deliver them firſt at market. For freight or paſſage inquire of Mr. *William Hodgſon*, Alexandria, or

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Baltimore, February 16, 1795.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have for Sale, on a Credit,

40 Hhds. Tobacco,

8 Pipes Liſbon Wine,
12 Quarter-Caſks do.
12 Boxes Candles,
160 Pieces India Cottons,
100 Pieces Ruſſia Sheetings,
100 Pieces Ticklenburgs, &c. &c.

Alexandria, Oct. 28, 1794.

The ſubſcribers moſt reſpectfully

inform their friends and the public that they have eſtabliſhed a LUMBER-YARD, near the Preſbyterian Church, where they intend to keep a large and conſtant ſupply of all kinds of Lumber, ſuitable for Houſe Carpenters, Shop and Ship Joiners, at a very moderate advance, and hope, from their unremitting attention to the buſineſs, to merit the public patronage.

HARPER & DAVIS.

October 20, 1794.

TEN DOLLARS

REWARD.

RAN AWAY, from the ſubſcriber, in November laſt, a black Negro fellow, named *Will*; he is about 24 years old, about 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, has a large ſcar over one of his eyes, he ſtammers in his ſpeech, he had on and took with him a variety of clothes, among which were a green durant coat, black everlaſting jacket and breeches, an old drab great coat, and a pair of boots. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable expences if brought home.

JAMES SKINNER.

Calvert County, Maryland,
February 27th 1795.

TO BE SOLD, or LEASED for the term of Ten Years,

A Valuable LOT of GROUND, ſituated in George-Town, diſtinguiſhed in the plat of ſaid Town by No. 48, oppoſite Mrs. *Suter's* Fountain-Inn Tavern, containing 99 feet on Water-Street, and running back 264 feet to the Central Warehouſe. The improvements are an old ſtone houſe, 60 feet long and 22 feet wide, a new framed houſe, unfiniſhed, 32 feet by 20, two ſtories high. As the ſubſcriber intends to the ſtate of Kentucky by the 10th day of April next, he will take take land in that ſtate in part payment. For terms apply to the Subſcriber, near Bladenſburg, or Mr. *John Evans*, near the Eaſtern Branch Ferry.

LEWIS WILCOXEN.

Prince-George's County, Maryland,
March 6, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from one of the Preſident's farms, called Union Farm, on the 14th of February laſt, *a Negro Man*, called *PAUL*, about 30 years of age, a ſtout, ſquare-built fellow, ſix feet high; he has big full mouth, large croſs eyes, and ſlow ſpoken. He had on when he went away an oſnaburg ſhirt, black and white kerſey over-jacket, a white kerſey waiſtcoat and breeches, white yarn ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, and a hat covered with linen. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro Man and ſecures him in gaol ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home.

WILLIAM PEARCE.

Mount-Vernon, March March 1, 1795.

The LAWS of the ROAD.

THE laws of the road are a paradox quite,
For when you are travling along,
If you keep to the LEFT you'll be ſure to be RIGHT,
If you keep to the RIGHT you'll be WRONG.

DISCOVERY of the PERPETUAL MOTION!

PROVIDENCE, FEBR. 1.

Some days ſince a *cunning man* arrived in town from the weſtward, who gave notice that, after long and laborious ſtudy, he had actually diſcovered this great *Ultimatum* ſo long ſought for by ſages and philoſophers. An audience was collected, by appointment, to view this *novel movement*, ſo intereſting to ſcience and the world at large; when the machine was put in *motion*, as the proprietor aſſerted, by means of a *concealed magnet*. Some gentlemen preſent were ſurpriſed, others doubted, while a few conſidered it as nothing more than a *hocus pocus trick*.—The machinery was erected againſt a door, which communicated with another apartment, and ſome of the audience requeſted that this door might be opened. The profeſſor modeſtly objected, but the apartment was entered—when *lo!* on a *high* ſhelf, a boy was diſcovered (perdue) *turning an iron crank!* which proved to be neither more nor leſs than the *concealed magnet*. The inventor, after obſerving that he had come to a "*wrong place*," decamped with ſome precipitation, to avoid a horſe-pond. Whether he means to apply for a diploma, as a *profeſſor of Legerdemain*, we have yet to learn.

ANECDOTE.

A few years ago, General Gunning, who is known to be addicted to play, had a match with a gentleman in Yorkſhire, of whom he won 80,000l. at one ſitting. The gentleman waited on the General next morning, and propoſed to pay his loſs by inſtalments. General Gunning aſked him, in what manner he intended to raiſe the money? And was informed by the ſale of certain eſtates. Finding that the gentleman poſſeſſed an amiable wife, and a young family, the General made this reply:—"Sir, I had no more than 500 guineas when I began to play with you; and if you had won a higher ſum of me, I ſhould have been unable to pay you; therefore, I will only receive a ſum to that amount, provided that, for the ſake of your family, you will enter into a ſolemn obligation never to hazard their fortune and happineſs at play any more." The gentleman gladly cloſed with this handſome propoſal; and the general ſeemed as happy as if he had received all he had won.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

The Iriſh flag is a green ground, with a harp and crown in the centre—An Hibernian republican being queſtioned on this ſubject the other day, exclaimed, "Aye Faith, but my countrymen have lately made an addition to it, by taking away the crown."

SKETCHES OF THE TIMES.

London is of all places the moſt convenient and retired for a man of ſmall fortune: there every ſort of neceſſary is to be had in the ſmalleſt quantities: and provided a man has a clean ſhirt and three pence in his pocket, he may talk as loud in the coffee-houſe as the ſquire of ten thouſand pounds a year. No one aſks how he lives or where he dined. It is not ſo in the country; your neighbours wanting that conſtant ſupply of news or amuſement to be had in a great city, buſy themſelves in the minuteſt enquiries, not only ſcrutinizing into the birth, parentage, education, and fortune, of their neighbours, but even retailing the articles of their daily houſekeeping, inſomuch that at the little chandler's ſhop in every village, it is exactly known how many eggs each inhabitant had in his laſt Sunday's pudding.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ We have to acknowledge the receipt of a poetic performance, ſigned "Epicurius"—Had the author omitted the firſt three letters in his ſignature, we might have publiſhed it, to ſhew the applicability of the ſignature to the reſt of the production.

☞ A ſecond eſſay under the ſignature of "*Popicola*," is received—it will appear on Saturday.

Garden Seeds.

THE ſubſcriber has for Sale at his houſe near George Town, an aſſortment of

Imported Garden Seeds,

Conſiſting of ſeeds of excellent roots and plants, ſallad ſeeds, legumes, &c. &c. annual flower ſeeds in great variety. T. HOLT.

Printed catalogues, ſpecifying the different articles, to be had at Mr. Swoope's ſtore, Alexandria.

To the Freeholders of Fairfax County.

ON Monday the fifteenth of March next, will be held at the Court houſe in Alexandria, an election for the purpoſe of chooſing a perſon to repreſent in Congreſs the Diſtrict, compoſed of the counties of Prince-William, Fairfax and Loudoun—the poll will be opened and cloſed as is by law directed.

CHARLES TURNER, D. S.

February 14, 1795.

AN ANCIENT SCRAP.

DE ORIGINE VITÆ ET MORTIS,
Or the ORIGIN of LIFE and DEATH.

Qu a t te fa ſtr
as nguis irus vifti de nove ovit.
H ſu in Chr vul l

TRANSLATION.

cur f w d dif & p
A fted iend rought eath, eaſe ain.
blef ſr b br & ag

Notice

IS hereby given, that *Mr. Baldwin Dade* having retired from the partnership of *A. Morhouſe* and *Co.* is no longer conſidered as being bound for any proceedings of the houſe; the buſineſs of the houſe will be tranſacted as uſual under the firm of *A. Morhouſe* and *Co.* who is charged with the receipt and payment of all accounts.

B. DADE,
A. MORHOUSE.

A. Morhouſe and Co.

RETURN their ſincere thanks to their friends and the public, for the generous encouragement they have received in their various branches of buſineſs, and reſpectfully inform them that they have purchaſed and are now opening a warehouſe on the corner of King and Water ſtreets, for the reception of country produce; for which the higheſt price in caſh will be given. As *A. Morhouſe* expects to reſide in Philadelphia, and be largely in the Flour and Tobacco buſineſs, he takes this opportunity of offering his ſervices to thoſe gentlemen who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands in the commiſſion line or otherwiſe—he likewiſe informs them that George Young is recognized as a partner of the houſe and will conduct the buſineſs of the houſe hereafter at Alexandria.

Feb. 12, 1795.

A CAUTION.

ALL perſons are hereby forwarned from purchaſing any part of the property of Joſeph Cockril Sen. or paying any debts due to him to Marmaduke Cockrill Leigh: as the ſaid Joſeph Cockrill from age and infirmity, is bereft of his ſenſes, and the ſaid Marmaduke Cockrill Leigh, nor any other perſon cannot be juſtifiable in diſpoſing of the ſaid Joſeph Cockrill's property in his preſent ſituation.

JOSEPH MARMADUKE COCKRILL.

Feb 21. 1794. 3.w

TO BE RENTED
In Fauquire County,

A Houſe and Lot of four Acres

of ground at the place called Germantown, with a good cellar, a good ſtable and a well in the yard, being a good ſtand for a tavern and ſtore, with a ſtore room ready built. Poſſeſſion given immediately. Any perſon inclinable to rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living near the premiſes.

JEREMIAH DARNALL.

N. B. There is a good Mill ſeat near the premiſes and a good ſpring for a diſtillery.

Feb. 21. 1795.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a houſe in King-ſtreet, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, ſuch as making and mending all kinds of gold, ſilver, copper and tin work. He likewiſe tins old copper tea kettles, ſauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his buſineſs, may be had either by wholeſale or retail, and thoſe who buy to ſell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the ſhorteſt notice, in the beſt manner, and warranted, ſuch as bridle bits ſtirrup irons, buckles, tips and ſaddle boſſes, made in the neweſt faſhions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, ſuch as clock bells, ear bells for horſes, and ſkillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above ſhop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a maſterly manner,

☞ Alſo Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Inſtruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for ſale, at a moderate price, at the above houſe, ſundry articles of gold, ſilver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains; ſeals; keys, lockets, and breaſt pins.

The higheſt price given for old gold, ſilver, copper, braſs, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt opened, at his Store, on King-Street, in the houſe formerly occupied by Vowell and Sons, a neat aſſortment of DRY GOODS, and QUEEN'S WARE, which he is determined to ſell at the moſt reduced prices, for Cash or Country Produce

PATRICK M'AFFRY.

Alexandria, January 18, 1795.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 Hhds. Molaſſes
10 do. Muſcovado Sugars
10 boxes Eaſt-India do.
8 pipes Brandy
100 Caſes American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen firſt quality London Porter
10 cheſts Bohea Tea
15 do. Hylon and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheeſe
3000 do. Engliſh do.
3500 buſhels coarſe and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
18 tons Bar Iron
10 Caſks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glaſs aſſorted
20 pieces Ruſſia Duck
50 do. Oſnaburgs

With a large and general aſſortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholeſale and retail.

As we are determined to ſell the above articles on the very loweſt terms for caſh or country produce, and have eſtabliſhed a Geneva Diſtillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, thoſe of our country cuſtomers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be ſupplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the higheſt price will be given for *Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat*, and *Whiſkey*, and any draſts drawn there by our agent, *Vincent Davis*, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO.

Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

FOR SALE,

ONE hundred and fifty acres of land, in Loudoun County, on Broad Run, near Gum-Spring, 10 miles ſouth of Leeſburg. There are about 60 acres in all cleared, chief of which has been within four years, under good fence, near 15 acres are in Meadow, moſt of it may with pleaſure be watered. This land is fertile, of an excellent quality, ſuperior to moſt in the county; very deſirably ſituated for farming; is well watered and timbered. There are on ſaid land an orchard of choice young apple trees, ſome pear, peach, quince and cherry trees, in the whole 200, ſome beginning to bear; a convenient dwelling and out houſes, ſituated on a hill of an agreeable deſcent, within forty yards of a ſpring of excellent water. Alſo, a new barn 26 feet ſquare, a ſtable and three ſmall houſes, the whole built of logs, a garden neatly paled. Any perſon inclined to live a retired or country life, to this place can have few exceptions, it is convenient to mills, and a remarable pleaſant and healthy ſituation. The Gum-Spring, it is expected, will in a little time be a place of conſiderable trade, which will be an advantage to the proprietor of this land.

I will diſpoſe of it for Caſh, Weſt-India and European Goods. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes, who will furniſh with the farm a quantity of hay, corn, ſtock, &c, if wanted.

HENRY PETERSON.

Loudoun County, Feb. 26. 1795.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 7th Sept *a Negro Man*, named CHARLES, about 25 years of age, near 6 feet high, a little bow legged, ſquare made, a little croſs eyed; he talks very fine when ſpoken to, can tell a very fair ſtory if queſtioned. It is ſuppoſed he has a forged paſs, and I expect he will try to paſs for freeman, as he was trying for his freedom, but has no chance for it without he gets off. He belonged to the Lowe family in Maryland formerly. He had on when he went away country made ſhirt and trouſers, a high crown hat, a little broken in the crown, but it is ſuppoſed that he will change his dreſs. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges if brought home.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Living in Loudoun County, near John Moore's Tavern, December 6.m.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN ſome time in the night of the 17th inſtant, from my Dwelling houſe, the following new clothes never worn, *viz.* Superfine black cloth coat, lappelled; one ditto blue ditto; ditto plain breſted with nipple buttons; one ſuperfine gray cloth coat, plain breſted, with white buttons; a buff caſſimere jacket and breeches, with yellow buttons; one pair democratic corded breeches; two pair callandenim breeches twilled on both ſides, with dunce-comb buttons and fuſtian waſte bands; a blue regimental coat half-worn turned up with buff, and laced with narrow gold lace; a half worn ſuperfine mixture cloth coat, and ſundry wearing apparel not yet known. I will give the above reward for the thief and clothes, or twenty dollars for the thief alone.

JOHN HARPER.

Feb. 19, 1795.

On Friday the 19th day of March, if fair, if not, on the next fair day, will be ſold to at Public Vendue, at the plantation of the late *Mary Darrell*, deceaſed, for ready money only,

All the Houſehold Furniture,

Stock of Cattle, &c. ſuch as Cows, Horſes, Sheep, Hogs, a parcel of fine Bacon, a Riding-Chair, a quantity of Indian Corn, Farming Utenſils, &c. &c.—Attendance will be given by

JOHN HARPER,
March 2, 1795. Acting Executor.

BEER.

STRONG, Table and Small Beer, now ready to deliver from the Brewery of A. MORHOUSE and CO. Alexandria; all of which is warranted to be of the firſt quality. The prices, excluſive of the Barrels, are as follows:

6 Dollars per barrel for Strong Beer,
4 do. do. for Table,
2 do. do. for Small—and One Dollar for each barrel, on the delivery, to be repaid when the Barrel is returned.

Yeaſt and Grains always to be had. The higheſt Cash price given for Barley and Rye.

A. MORHOUSE & CO. inform their fellow-citizens that they have completed their Brewery and Diſtillery on the moſt extenſive plan of any on one in America, at a very great expenſe; and they take the liberty to ſolicit the patronage of the public for the encouragement and ſupport of their uſeful manufacturing branch, and they pledge themſelves that no exertion of theirs ſhall be wanting to give general ſatisfaction. They are regulated in their prices by the Philadelphia Markets; and as they have reaſon to flatter themſelves that their Beer, &c. will at leaſt be of equal quality with that of Philadelphia, they hope for a preference.

All order will be punctually attended to and faithfully executed, by the Public's moſt devoted ſervants,

A. MORHOUSE & CO.

Alexandria, December 4, 1794.

ANDREW WALES

Takes this method of acquainting his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT HE HAS FOR SALE,
At his BREWERY,
STRONG & SMALL

BEER,

Of an excellent Quality;

And that, having laid in a ſtock of materials, they may depend on a conſtant ſupply.

Maſters of veſſels and others may be furniſhed with any reaſonable quantity on the ſhorteſt Notice.

He has alſo

GRAINS & YEAST

Loudoun County, February 25th, 1795.

Will be ſold at Public Vendue, on Twelve Months Credit,

ALL the Perſonal Eſtate of ISRAEL THOMPSON deceaſed, conſiſting of the remains of two ſtores of goods, a large quantity of finiſhed and unfiniſhed ſoal and upper leather, and dry hides, horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, with a number of feather beds, and furniture, deſks, caſes of drawers, tables, chairs, iron pots and kettles, and large and ſmall braſs kettles, with a great variety of utenſils of huſbandry, alſo waggons and gears, carts and ploughs, with a great number of articles too tedious to inſert. The ſale to commence at the plantation of the deceaſed, on the 24th day of March next and to continue from day to day until all is ſold. And at the ſame time will be offered for ſale the plantation whereon the ſaid Thompſon lived; containing about ſeven hundred acres of land, 50 acres of which is very good meadow, and about 210 acres arable land: cleared and under good fence, alſo a good two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, ſtone mill and barn; cow houſes and ſtables, a tan houſe and yard with a number of vats ſufficient for the working of 800 hides and ſkins, with a number of other buildings ſuitable for the accommodation of tenants. Alſo one other tract at the foot of the Short Hills, known by the name of the Cool Spring, containing 174 acres, part in good meadow with all neceſſary buildings, and 81 cleared and under good fence. Alſo a leaſe lot adjoining with a ſtone dwelling houſe. Alſo one other tract of Wood Land on the Cotoctan mountain adjoining the Magiaths lands containing 100 acres. Alſo three leaſe lots adjoining the plantation firſt deſcribed containing about 400 acres. Alſo two lots of leaſe land near Waterford containing 330 acres known by the name of Yate's Old Plan. A conſiderable credit will be allowed on part of the ſale of the lands which will be made known on the day of ſale, and they will be ſhewn if application is made either to Samuel Thompſon on the lands or William Hough at Waterford, and due attendance given on the days of ſale by

JONAH THOMPSON,
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
WILLIAM HOUGH } Executors.

CHARLES JONES,

COACH and CHAIR MAKER,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the gentlemen of the town and neigbourhood of Alexandria, for the very liberal encouragement he has met with ſince his commencement in buſineſs; he begs leave to inform them he can now execute his work more expeditiouſly, having engaged ſeveral good workmen in the different branches and from his own general knowledge, and long experience in Europe and Philadelphia, hopes it will be done in a ſtyle that will merit a continuance of that favour which he has hitherto ſo amply experienced.

In order to extend his buſineſs, and to give general ſatisfaction to his cuſtomers, he has taken into partnerſhip, in the painting line, *Robert Caſey*, late of Baltimore, through whoſe knowledge and experience he is enabled to execute *Carriage, Ship, Houſe, Scene*, and *Sign* painting, equal to any on the continent.

Jones has, at a very great expence, for the accommodation of his friends, fitted up proper covering for their carriages, which he will let by the month or year.

For ſale—A good double chair, in good order, with harneſs complete.